

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Deficiency Bill in the House.

Ugitive Slave Riots at Boston and Syracuse.

After News from Havana and Key West.

THE INDIANA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY AT BUFFALO.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1854.

THE JOURNAL.

On motion of Mr. WASHINGTON, (whig) of Ill., the House

referred, when they adjourned, to adjourn till Monday week.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. DUNN, (dem.) of Pa., offered a resolution that the

several standing committees of the House who have man-

aged private bills be allowed to report the same in filing

them with the Clerk, who shall place them in order on

the calendar.

Mr. DUNN, (dem.) of Tenn., objected.

Mr. DUNN, (dem.) of Tenn., offered a bill.

Mr. JONES, (dem.) of Ala.—If the House had not

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Indiana Democratic State Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 26, 1854.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention assembled at

Indianapolis on Wednesday, and nominated candidates

for office.

Resolutions were adopted, by a vote of 421 to 13, that

the democrats of Indiana fully approve of the principle

of the act extending the laws of the United States over

the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas. That they con-

cur in the opinion that it is not proper within the

jurisdiction of Congress to determine the

constitutionality of a State, further than that they be of

a republican form; but on the contrary, the people possess

the right and power to adopt such principles as best

suit their views and wants; that they are distinctly op-

posed to the Clayton amendment.

Resolutions were also adopted endorsing the adminis-

tration—complimenting Senator Douglas—and against

the prohibitory liquor law.

Presbyterian (Q. S.) General Assembly.

BUFFALO, May 26, 1854.

This morning, the Presbyterian General Assembly,

Old School, the Rev. Mr. McLaughlin, asked

leave to suspend the order of the day to introduce a

resolution. The request was granted, and the resolution

when read was found to be similar to that of Dr. McF-

ester, (withdrawn yesterday,) and opening the con-

vention just closed, about the Danville and New Albany

seminaries. The resolution declared the Assembly had

no jurisdiction over the said schools, and that the New Al-

bany seminary nor to interrupt its operations. After a

free speech from Mr. McLaughlin, General Wadsworth

presented a question, and the resolution was passed.

The report of the Committee on Theological Seminaries,

refusing to entertain charges requesting the Assembly

to visit the care and charge of seminaries to synods, was

adopted.

Dr. Kirkpatrick presented resolutions, that vacant pro-

fessorships in future be filled by the directors, or a spe-

cial board appointed therefor, and that the directors, or a

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INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The Military Operations of Santa Anna, and

his Defeat and Retreat.

[From the Official Bulletin of the Army of the Resto-

ration of Liberty, April 30.]

We have been unable, in consequence of some diffi-

culty in our printing office, to publish in our bulletin all

the documents relating to the exciting political movements

of the day; but in order to remedy this evil as far as lies

in our power, and to quiet the legitimate impatience of

the public, we shall lay before it a narrative of all the

facts that have transpired with regard to the body di-

rected operations of General Santa Anna, his encamping

in the plains about this port, and his ridiculous and

shameful retreat.

In a former number we related all that had taken place

since Santa Anna, with his pretorian cohorts, had passed

the river Papagayo, at Coahuila, to the time of his

raising the camp which he had pitched in the vicinity of

this city. We shall now add a few details, which the pres-

sure of circumstances prohibited our then giving, and we

shall as briefly as possible, draw a parallel between the in-

famous acts perpetrated by the magistrate who so nobly

tried to save the destinies of this country, and the un-

happy and unwise deeds of the General in Chief, Juan

Alvarez. This will enable the country at large to decide

which of the two is the better calculated to bring

peace and prosperity upon it.

General Santa Anna and his troops, being continually

harassed by the guerrillas of the army devoted to the

restoration of liberty, while on their way from the Pa-

pago to this port, without having been able to defeat

their foe in one single instance, and finding that they

were surrounded on all sides after they had reached these

shores, had but one resource left, and that was to make

a great effort, by risking all for all, to seek to

take possession of the petty "courtyard," which, ac-

cording to him, was to yield to the presence of his

"surgical party." But far from acting like a brave and

honorable soldier, and making even a faint attack, his

weakness was evinced by his flight, though shown his

weakness, he was satisfied to accept, on the morning of the

20th, the brigade of Costa Rica, keeping the rest of his

army ready and prepared to escape with him to Mexico,

and to continue there to worry and oppress his country-

men. He was also satisfied to make a ridiculous de-

mand that the town should surrender within twelve

hours, else the fort and suburbs would be strewn with

corpses; but twenty-four hours after the expiration of

the delay prescribed, he sent word to the consuls and

merchants to place their affairs in such a position as

their interests might not suffer.

At five in the afternoon on the 21st, a boat belonging

to the blockading vessel made for the shore, and the

Governor of this city ordered that the captain of the

port, with two well manned boats, should go out to cap-

ture the enemy. After a pursuit of two miles, the

latter did not appear, and the boats returned empty.

It is positively known that the boats were fired at by

effectually, and that two officers and several men were

wounded.

General Santa Anna, on retiring, ordered that the two

companies of his troops, whom he had captured at Coahuila,

as stated before, should be shot, and the bodies of the

it would be taken by storm. The Governor answered

that he could not and would not receive such a commu-

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